steek of the company was likely of the trustees increased?

'Viloss was then led through the change of the name of the trust company and admitted that three accounts with the old company were closed and four opened with the new one. When the money was withdrawn from the New York Security and Trust Company, it was deposited with the First National Hank. This admission was elicited from the witness after much pressure.

In veply as to interest paid by the various brinks where the insurance company had deposits, Mr. Randolph said all of the banks paid two per cent. except the Bank of Montreal, which paid two and a half per cent.

In discussing the syndicate to handle the New Orleans Hallroad securities, which transaction was closed out in 1904, Mr. Randolph referred to a receiver being appointed, which was unforeseen by the New York Life when the securities we never the company had expected to form the name of the securities had falled to do so, but, when asked the names, rejused to give them.

RANKS OF UNION

l'inies-Dispaich that some machine in the city were known to make not less than 80 per week. This, of course, was for night work, but the figures are correct and under, rather than over the mark The figures given of the amount now The figures given of the amount now in the treasury of the International Typegraphical Union were taken from a copy of the official organ of that body. Saunders Sets Type.

Saunders Sets Lype.

Mr. Clyde W. Saunders reached the city last night. When seen by a Timespispatch man. Mr. Saunders said.

"I am not in fouch with the situation, and, therefore, I cannot talk until I have

conferred with my associates.

My men have nearly all left, and if any one wants to see Mr. Saunders to-morrow they will talk to him while he sets type. I am going to work myself."

Benefit to Apprentices.

The Typographical Union held a meeting esterday morning at the headquarters in concordia Hall. No business of any monent was transacted, and the only queswent out with the printers, should receive the weekly benefits. While the matter was not definitely settled, it seemed the opinion of those present that those apprentices who had served four years should receive the weekly benefit, it is said that there are five who took part in the strike. The meeting adjourned until Monday, and it was definitely stated that there would be no call until that there

time.

At headquarters not a member was to be found after 6 o'clock. President Pace was busy tast night making a report of recent events to the president of the International Typographical Union.

Typothetae Headquarters.

Headquarters have been opened by the local members of the United Typothetiae over Scott and Stringfellow's, at No. 1102 East Main Street. Mr. Walthall, the local

Bast Main Street. Mr. Watthin, the searcetary, is in charge.
When seen last night Mr. Everett Waddey, from whose printing house thirtyone men "walked out," said that the status was the same as the night before, "We will get all the printers we want without difficulty," he said.

Side of the Employers.

The following open letter, signed by all the members of the local Typothetae, was sent on yesterday to The Times-

To our Patrons and the Public,—The unreasonable and autocratic demand of the compositors union of this city, made of their employers on Monday, the 11th instant, that they, within six hours after receipt thereof, should sign an agreement consenting that, on January 1, 1906, they would put into operation an eight-hour day, with the implied alternative of an immediate strike, has eventuated in a refusal by us of this demand, for the following reasons:

in the Back, Side or Limbs, &c.

Elixir Babek.

"By Test Has Proven Best."

Elixir Babek

A preventative against Typhoid Fever and Positive Cure for

all Malarial Diseases, such as Chills, Fever and Ague, Loss of Appetite, Biliousness and Dyspeptic Disorders, Headache, Pains

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15, 1999.
Gentlemen.—One year ago my little two-year-old daughter was seriously ill for almo weeks with malarta. The anxiety was very great, as well as a heavy bill for a doctor and medicine. This fall she was again attacked, I sent for a bottle of "Elixir Babek," by first taking a dose of and inust say it has passed my most sanguine expectations. She has entirely gained her normal condition, and has had no signs of a return of the dread disense. One-hair bottle only was used.

A. D. HAYWORTH, D. K. Street, N. E.

Legist on getting Rebale. Peware of "competing just as good".

Insist on getting Babek. Beware of "something just as good". For Sale at All Druggists

Everybody testifies to the merits of

"Berry's for Clothes."



If it's a question of money—our \$3 hat will keep the head as warm and look to the average observer as well as any hat—but for \$5 we have the Duniap, Heath (London), and the Stetsom Hats which of course have points about them that are worth the \$2 to most

Our Telescope Soft Hats with fancy bands, are the joy of the season with young men—\$1.50



jority, hence to accede to the demands for an eight-hour day means an increase in the total cost of production of our output of at least twenty-two per cent, which, with its proper pro rata of profit, would have either to be lost by us or be charged to our customers; to lose it ourselves would mean financial ruin, to attempt to put it upon our customers would be an injustice which they would resent by retusing to have the work done, which goes to keep busy, not only the compositors, but the pressuren, the binders, and all the other employees who are now contentedly endeavoring to earn living wages in that calling they have chosen or found most profitable.

3. The position of the union is fully laid down in the following extract from the annual address of its president, made to its last international convention, held in Toronto last month, and affirmed in a claborate report made by its "shorter day committee" and enthusiastically adopted by the convention:

"We do not want the eight-hour day by reason of chairty or philanthropy. We do not want it in order that our physical or mental well-being may be improved. We refuse to abandon our eight-hour demand because we may, under present conditions, be more fortunately situated than other artisafis. We want the eight-hour work day because we are convinced that it suffices for the work there is to do, the work there is to be done, the demand of society for the product of the press. We propose to sell to the employer eight hours out of the

duct of the press. We propose to sell to the employer eight hours out of the twenty-four, and we will do as we please with the remainder sixteen."

Our position is that while we accord to the members of the union the right to refuse to sell more than eight hours' time out of the twenty-four, we claim an equal right to deeline to buy an amount insufficient for use in the proper conduct of our business, as dictated by our experience required by our wants or called for by our theories, and we do not propose to be held up either at a pisto's point or a threatened or actual strike, and made to give up those rights which

day, forty-eight hours per week, except in emergancy and under overtime rates." Innsmuch as this action was the re affirmation of the action of its last pre affirmation of the action of its last previous annual convention, endorsed by a majority of its referendum vote, the employing printers naturally supposed it meant what it professed, and have acted in accordance therewith, notifying their customers of the probability of a complete demoralization of the business January 1, 1900. The result has been quite a congestion in our offices, seeing which the union has thought it wise to order a strike at six hours' notice. The question of good or bad faith which characterizes this action, in view of the quotation above, made from the proceedings of their last annual convention, we leave to the judgment of a discriminating public.

their last annual convention, we leave to
the judgment of a discriminating public.
It will be necessary for us to ask our
patrons to bear with us until we can man
our establishments with people who can
realize that the employer of labor and
the long-suffering public have some rights
which even the union must respect.
J. W. FIRGUSON & SON,
O. E. FLANILART PRINTING CO.,

O. E. FLANHART PRINTING CO., WILLIAM BLUIS JONES, THE HERMITAGE PRESS, THE HERMITAGE PRESS,

E. R. LAFFERRY,
MITCHELL & HOTOHKISS,
CLYDE W. SAUNDERS,
EVENETT WANDERS,
WARE & DUKE,
WALTHALL PRINTING CO.
WHITTET & SHEPPERSON,
WILLIAMS PRINTING COMPANY,

Reply of the Printers.

WHITTET & SHIFT PLOON.

WILLIAMS PRINTING COMPANY.

Reply of the Printers.

The eight-hour committee of the local Typotreaphical Union (No. 90) held a meeting last night and determined to publish an answer to the letter printed above and signed by the twelve members of ite local Typothelae.

The public That Loves Fuir Play:

The public That I be the condition of affairs likely to continue, if many such of affairs likely to continue, if many such of affairs likely to continue, if many such of the tropers of the union for an immediate answer to the question whether or not they would agree to accept an eight-hour day on January let next, as an "unreasonable and autocratic demand." They would agree to accept an eight-hour day on January let next, as an "unreasonable and autocratic semand." They would area to the impression of the theory of the th

hours for a week swells is probably acference in the two results is probably accounted for by the appeal to the customer's sympathy.

We wish that our newspapers could
spare us the space to reproduce the report of the Eight-Hour Committee to the
recent session of the International Typographical Union. It would clearly present the whole matter to the consideration of a fair-minded public. But when
the employers quote a short paragraph
from that report as "fully laying down"
the position of the Union, following it
with a statement of their own position,
which gives a new color to the first, it is
somewhat confusion is not helped by references to "platols" and demands upon the
inaliciable rights of "American citizens."
If the employers do not wish to buy that
portion of our commodity which we offer
for sale, we have no means of enforcing
the purchase, and would not enforce it if
we had the means. Perhaps they can find
what they are looking for; but we doubt

that were conceved for the purpose of sending is all to the happy land of "Do Nothing" on January 1, 1906.

M. R. PACIS.

E. W. BIAKEY,

W. W. BOOTH,

O. V. SHOMO.

G. W. SCHLIEF,

JNO. O. HANKINS,

E. J. WICKER,

Committee Richmond Typographical Unlon, No. 90.

September 12, 1905.

A remarkable example of devotion to the union with displayed by the son of Mr. William Ellis Jones, pre-sident of the coal Typothetic, who walked out of his father's office and threw his lot with the union,

white demand.

There are about sixty union printers and linelype operators in the two offices.
Union printers say about a third will re-

math.

President Kennedy, of the union, said to-night that they had done nothing. Other printers say they are waiting on Blanks, and that they will present their demands to the employers to-morrow or Chanselle. Thursday.

MAY STRIKE IN NORFOLK.

MAY STRIKE IN NORFOLK.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 12.—There is a runner that the large job printers. Burke & Gregory and W. T. Barron & Co., will resist the demand of the printers of an eight-hour day and the same pay they are getting now, and that a strike of the printers will follow.

The men on the newspapers are working under the eight-hour rule with an agreement that either party is 10 give the other sixty days notice before either can change the arrangement for time or wages which exists now.

There is a call for a meeting of the South.

There is a call for a meeting of the South.

There is a call for a meeting of the South.

**Southern Girl, "Southhand Belle," 'Autograph" and "Won-in-a-Walk" Shoes, are household words throughout the South.

A LETTER TO OUR READERS.
53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.,
January 11, 1004.
Dear Sir,—Eyer since I was in the army
I had more or less kidney trouble, and
within the past year il became so severand complicated that I suffered everything, and was much alarmed—my
strength and power was fast leaving me.
I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root
and wrote asking for advice. I began the
use of the medicine, and noted a decided
improvement after taking Swamp-Root
only a short time.
I continued its use, and am thankful
its say that I am entirely cured and
strong. In order to be very sure about
this, I had a doctor examine some of my
water to-day, and he pronounced it all
right and in splendid condition.
I know that your Swamp-Root is purely
vegetable, and does not contain any
harmful driggs. Thanking you for my
complete recovery and recommending
Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am,
Very truly yours.
I. C. RICHARDSON.

You may have-a sample bottle of this
wonderful remedy, Dr. Klimer's Swamp-Root
is what you need, you can purchase the
rigular lifty-cent and one-dollar size
bottles at the drug stores overywhere,
Don't make any mistake, but remember
the name. Swamp-Root, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

employers next week and there will likely be nothing done by other side of the controversy among the job offices till then.

STRIKE IN LYNCHBURG.

STRIKE IN LYNCHBURG.

(By Associated Press.)

LYNCHBURG, VA. September 12.—
Following up their demand made yesterday for an eight hour day, which was refused, the union printers employed in the book find job offices of the city, struck this morning, leaving their cases shortly before moon.

The strike does not effect the newspaper offices. The strike could have hardly come at a more inopportune time to the printing companies, as all of them are pressed jurid with work.

PETERSBURG UNION

PETERSBURG UNION

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 12.—No trouble has resulted in any printing office here from the demand for an eighthour day by Typographical Union men, who have recently tried to make such an agreement with one or two employing printers. Members of printing ilrus say that such a movement here would amount to practically nothing, because of the very small number of union men employed, the local branch of the Typographical Union having at present only eight members.

On the other side a representative member of the union maintains that unless employing printers sign an agreement to establish an eight-hour day with present wage scale, to take effect after January first, his men will strike with more important results than now anticipated.

BRYAN CHECKS

The investigation of the large life insurance companies has led to the discussion of invitonal remedies, and the advocates of centralization are lifety to solve from this agitation as faint excuse for legislation, which will take the business of life insurance out of the lands of the various States. The Democratis of the various States. The Domocrati of the various States. The Democrats should draw a distinction between Federal legislation, which is supplemental to State legislation, and that form of Federal legislation, which would substitute a-national for a State remedy. No national charier should be granted to an insurance company, and no Federal supervision should interfere with the exercise of the power now vested in the States to supervise companies doing business in such States.

The Remedy

"So in devising a remedy for the trusts the Democratic party should resolutely oppose any and every attempt to author-ize a national incorporation or charter-ing of trading or manufacturing enter-

prises.
Congress has control over interstate commerce, and it is the only body that can deal effectively and efficiently with interstate commerce, but, to control in Interstate commerce, but, to control interstate commerce, it is not necessary
that it should create corporations that
can override State laws, The Domocratic
national platform of 1990 proposed a national remedy for the trusts entirely consistent with the preservations of State
remedies. It suggested a license system—
the license to permit a corporation to do
business outside of the State of its
origin, upon compliance with the consitions of the license, but the license would
not permit it to do business in any-otaer
State except upon compliance with the State except upon compliance with the conditions provided by the State. In other words it would be such a license as is now granted for the sale of liquor. When a Federal license is issued for the sale of liquor, it does not carry with it any immunity from the laws of the State h which the license lives. The same rea-soning should be applied to the insurance question, and to all other questions which involve remedial legislation."

RECORD BREAKER

Mr. William Ellis Jones, prosident of the local Typothetace, who walked out of his faither's office and threw his lot with the union.

ROANOKE SITUATION.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., September 12.—The Roanoke printers have made no move yet as to the eight-hour demand. The largest printing concern in this sectionative Stone Printing and Manufactures and wholesalers in the South of the Company—anticipated to-day any demand that their printers might make. The firm posted a large card stating that they will not agree to the eight-hour proposition, but would be giad for the campious to remain and will give them the same liberal treatment as in the part.

Mir. A. B. Hammond, proprietor of the was not prepared to say what he would do until he saw what the printers and linotype operators in the two offices.

Mr. Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburg, august Shipment of Shoes Largest in the South.

The August shipment of Shoes of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburg, august Shipment of Shoes of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburg has the South.

The August shipment of Shoes of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburgh as the Janes of Largest in the South.

The August shipment of Shoes of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburgh as the South.

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The August shipment of Shoes of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburgh as the Janes of Largest in the South.

The August shipment of Shoes of the Craddock-Terry Company, of Lynchburgh as the largest extended by any Southern shoe house. They are the largest extended by any Southern shoe house. They are the largest extended by any Southern shoe house. They are the South as the Indian Indian Indian Indian Indian I

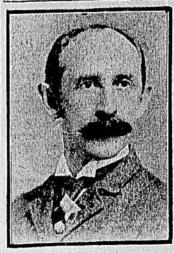
amount of jobbing business done by that city.

Mr. Craddock is a leader in all matters that go to the advancement of Lynchburg and the South, and is responsible for the advertising campaign that Lynchburg has surprised the Bouth with during the post few years. Mr. Craddock believes in advertising, therefore for several years his house hus been the most prominent shoe advertiser in the Southern States. The Craddock-Terry Company's salesmen have a splendid trade in every Southern State, even gring into Texas and Louisiann. They are plones shee manufacturers of the South. Their plant is the largest in the South; is a model as to equipment and management; no waste. They are after a large volume of business on a small business on a profit, rather than small business on a Judge T. J. Simmons. (By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, GA., September 12.—Judge T. J. Simmons, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, died to-day at his home, in this city. Death was the result of a complication of troubles, from which Judge Simmons had been suffering for several weeks. He was about 65 years of age. Advance in Oil,

MR. BIOGOOD'S FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE TO-DAY

Services to Be Held at His Late Home This Afternoon-The Pallbearers.

The funeral services over Mr. George Langhorne Bidgood will be held at his residence, No. 820 West Grace Street, this atternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. George H. Spooner will officiate, assisted by Revs Dr. W. V. Tudor and J. J. Gravatt, The



bearers, Mossis, Thomas B. McAdams, Warren P. Taylor, T. Garnott Tabb, Ro-bert Whitehurst, James T. Estes, A. S. Euford, Jr., Maurice B. Langhorne and D. S. Harwood, The interment will be private.

OBITUARY.

Giovanni Dalle Luche.

Mr. Glovanni Dalle Luche died in Camaiore, Italy, on the 21st day of August. 1905, aged thirty-four years. He leaves a father, mother, two brothers and a sister in the land of his birth, and his brother, P. Dalle Luche, and a sister of this city, also mourn his loss.

Mrs. Martha A. Parr.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., September 12.—
Mrs. Martha A. Parr died this morning
at the residence of her son, Mr. E. L.
Parr, No. 80 Federal Street, aged eighty-

but moved to Amherst county, where the greater part of her life was spent, but for the past few months she had resided

for the past few months she had resided with her son in this city.
She had been in feeble health for some time, but had only been ill a few days when the end came.
She is survived by three daughters and

four sons. four sons.
The remains will be taken to Allwood,
Amherst county, to-morrow for inter-

John S. Beach.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) i

ALDEXANDRIA. VA., Sept. 12, John S. Beach, who has been clerk of the Corporation Court and the Circuit Court of this city for several years, died late last night at his home on North St. Asoph Street, after a lingering illness. Death was due to heart disease.

Mr. Beach was a native of Fairfax county, but came to Alexandria in early life and, after graduating at the old Alexandria Academy, he established a private school which he conducted for some years. He was subsequently made vice-principal of the Washington School. When Col. Morton Marye left the office of the clerk of courts, January 1, 1884. Mr. Beach was appointed and held the position until his death. Last spring he defeated his opponent in the Democratic primary by a large majority. Mr. Beach was very popular and his death is deeply regretted. He was a member of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons. He was sixty-eight years of age.

Mrs. C. T. Gresham.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

2.—Mrs. C. T. Gresham, wife of Mr.

2.—Ars. C. T. Gresham, wife of Mr.

2.—Ars. C. T. Gresham, high the home, near

his place, last night, at the age of skyt
hree years, after an illness of several

three years, after an liness of soveral menths.
She was a Miss Tallaferro, of King and Queen county.
Her husband survives her. The funeral will take place Wednesday evening at 3 o'clock from the Bowling Green Haptist Church, conducted by Rev. James M. Mo-Manaway, the pastor.

Mrs. Mary A. Johnston.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Mary A. Johnston, widow of the late Hon, J. D. Johnston, of Giles county, died today from asthma. She is survived by three children, J. D. Johnston, a prominent lawyer: Mrs. M. C. Jamison and Mrs. Roberta Izard, of this city.

Wm. P. Johnson. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
STAUNTON, VA., Sept, 12.—Mr. Wm. P.
Johnson, a prominent farmer of the
county, died this morning with Bright's
disease, aged 71 years. He is survived
by his wife and seven children.

Mrs. Louisa Musselman.

Mrs. Louisa Musselman.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September
12.—Mrs. Louisa Musselman, a well
known lady of Stafford county, died at
her home, near Berca, last night, of cancer, aged sixty-nine. She is survived
by her husband, three sons and four
daughters.

Frank Lee.

(By Assecting Press.)

(By Associated Press.)
UNIONVILLE, VA., September 12.—Mr.
Frank Lee, a prominent farmer of the
Valley, is dead. A telegram received
here by his relatives conveys this intelligence,

Dr. Judd's Funeral.

Dr. Judd's Funeral.

(Special to The Times Dispatch.)

HENDERSON, N. C., September 12.—
The funeral services of Dr. J. D. Judd a bighly esteemed clizen and the oldest practicing physician of Hendersen, were lield in the Baptist Church yesterday in the presence of a large congregation of friends and relatives. Dr. Judd died on Thursday, the 6th instant, but owing to the absence of sons, was embalmed and the absence of sons, was embalmed and interred yesterday, as above stated.

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURG, PA., September 12.—The
Standard Oll Company to-day advanced
the price of all grades of crude oil.
Pennsylvania oil was raised three cents
and the other grades were advanced-two
cents.

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP WAECKED BY FIRE

ONE OF GREATEST WARSHIPS AFLOAT

The Mikasa was the greatest battleship in the Japanese havy and one of the greatest in the world. In the battle of the Bea, of Japan, the Mikasa, which carried a crew of 265 officers and men, was the heaviest loser of all the Japanes ships, having sixty-three killed and wounded. She approached nearer to the Russians than any other battleship. The Mikasa was also the flaship of Admiral Togo after the great have, battle fought off Port Arthur of August 10, 180, on which occasion the Japanese flegship also suffered the most, but continued in the fighting line. On that occasion, the Mikasa had four officers and twenty-nine men severely wounded, and tour officers and twenty-nine men severely wounded, mentous the state of the most of the control of the

The vessel and the following leading displacement, 15.20 tons. The length of fett breath, 76 feet; druft, 27 1-4 feet, and displacement, 15.20 tons. The length of the ship between perpendiculars was 400 feet.

The "Mikasa" was modeled on the lines of the British 15.00-4 on battleships of the 'London' type, the chief difference being that she had I foot more beam and 13-4 feet less draft. She was a better protected ship than the "London' however, for the reason that those 5-inch guns of her intermediate hittery, which were mounted on the math deek, were protected by a continuous wall of 5-inch armor instead of each gun being mounted, as in the case of the "London," in a separatus eazemate, with the stretch of the ship's side between the easemates entroly unprotected. This unprotected portion of the ship would allow the shells, which would have been stopped by the continuous wall of armor of the "Mikasa," to pass through and burst in the interior of the ship would allow the shells, which would have been stopped by the continuous wall of armor of the "Mikasa," to pass through and burst in the interior of the ship between deeks, at the risk of killing or maining the crew and disabling the 6-inch guns on the opposite side of the shp.

The "Mikasa" was protected at the water-line by a continuous belt of Krupp armor, B laches amidship and tapering 10 4 inches at the ends. With the side armor, was associated a steel fock, which was 4 inches thick on the side slopes. Moreover, in the wake of the main turrots of the 12-inch guns, buikheads of 14-inch Krupp armor extended athwartship to a junction with the barbette armor, so that projectiles which might have entered through the unarmored ship's plating forward and aft would have been stopped by the bulkheads and prevented ship. Extending from the top of the main water-line belt to the upper deek and in the harbettes, there was a continuous wall of 6-inch Krupp armor, which was pierced by gun ports on each side for the ten 8-inch guns, which were mounted on the main deek.

DEATHS.

BITTLE.—Died, Sept. 10th, at Los Angeles, California, ELEN MEADE, wife of Mr. John A. Bittle, of Chicage, and daughter of Mr. Oliver Meade, of Brunswick county, Va., now of Fresno, California

wick county, Va., now of Fresho, Chi-fornia.

The death of this young and beautiful woman is particularly sad—the foil de-stroyer consumption laying its blight upon her when not having passed the twenties. Belonging to one of the oldest and most aristocratic Virginia families, beautiful in face and lovely in character, she won homage from every source when she visited her aunt in Atlanta, Ga., and afterwards in Richmond.

Warm summer sun, Shine kindly here; Warm Southern wind, Blow softly here.

BIDGOOD.—Died, September 11th, at 11:23
P. M., at his residence, No. 820 West
Grace Street, Richmond, Va., GEORGE
LANHORNE BIDGOOD, Esqu, in the
seventy-first year of his age.
Funeral services from his residence
TO-MORROW (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, Interment private,

CONGLIN.—Died, at the residence of her husband, No. 737 North Fourth Street, Sept. 12, 1905, at 5 P. M., MRS. KATE CONGLIN. beloved wife of Michael Conglin, and daughter of Michael and Theresa Paphstella. Besides her husband, she louves three children, mother and father, six sisters and one brother. Funeral will take place THURSDAY MOHNING at 9 o'clock at 8t. Mary's Church.

HEWITT.—Died, Sept. 12, 1905, THOS. WILLIAMS, infant son of Thos. Wil-liams and Nina Willeox Hewitt, aged three days.

LUSK.—Died. Sept. 12, 1905, at 12:30 P. M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. S. W. Glenn, 229 South Linden Street, MRS. ANNA LUSK, aged eighty-seven years. Three children survive her—Mrs. James W. Camp. Mrs. Rosa B. Davis and Mrs. S. W. Glenn.
Funeral will take pince from Seventh Street Christian Church This (Wednesday) EVENING at 4 o'clock, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. Interment in Oakwood.

Her busy hands are folded, Her work on earth is done, Her trials all are ended, Her heavenly crown is won.

Soon she will hear the angels calling, Soon death's waters we must brave, When life's journey shall be over Let us press beside her grave.

Resolution.

Resolution.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of lienries Council, No. 733, Royal Areanaum, on September 7, 1955.

Whereas, As it has pleased Almighty God to remove from Council Chamber and this community our esteemed friend and beloved bruther, GEORGE II. DIJKE, be it resolved:
First, That in the death of this brother, we, the Henrico Council, No. 733, R. A., have suffered a great loss, both collectively and individually.

Second, That we will greatly miss his presence and influence, both in the Council-room, and out of it. That we can well emilate his example as a member of our order.

Third, That we extend to the widow and family of our deceased brother our sympathy and condoince.

Fourth, That we extend to the widow and family of our deceased brother our sympathy and condoince.

Fourth, That we extend to the pages of our official minutes, and forward a copy of same to the family and the press.

Fracernally submitted.

W. FLOYD REAMS.

GEORGE W. ROGERS,
ROY B. BRADLEY.

Committee.

If You Will Come to 103 Broad St.

If you will come to 103 Broad music house in Virginia.

(Easti)

If you will enter you will be greeted by a salesman who will serve you, courtcousty, attentively and intelligently,

"show you around," you will see the largest and handsomest line of strictly high grade

be impressed with the very remarkable variety of styles,

> Steinway, Weber. Hardman, Kimball, Standard and Haines.

A variety so wide that even the most fastidious will mose assuredly be pleased.

If you are experienced you will also be impressed with our prices and terms, being so ver reasonable.

our invitation and come.

Walter D. Moses & Co., 103 Broad St. (East),

Richmond, Va.

BUILD FACTORY

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LUNENBURG C. H., VA., Septer
12.—The Farmers' Tobicco Associa
met here to-day and organized for

met here to-day and organized for this county. About one thousand dollars of stock in the association were subscribed by Lamenburg farmers. The object is to build an extensive warehouse for the manufacture of and the handling of to-bacce by the farmers themselves, independently of the trusts.

The Confederate veterans of this county, William II, Lee Campi' met here to-day and appointed committees in each district of the county to stir up a feeling amongst the people looking towards erecting a monument to the Confederate soldiers from Lunenburg, and instructing the board of county supervisors, by the people, to vote a subscription to enable a monument to be built. It was stated that some five hundred dollars can be raised by private subscription, and if the board of supervisors will supplement it the monument can be built.

SAVE TIME—TROUBLE—MONEY.
The Senboard Air Line Rallway has on sate an interchangeable mileage book, sold for 125, containing 1,000 miles in coupons, accepted by twenty different railroads, and good over afteen thousand miles of track. All information as to rates, schedules or Pullman reservations cheerfully given by any Seabourd agent, Richmond Transfer Company, or District Passenger Agent's office, \$30 East Main Street. Phone 405.

Agent's office, 830 East Main Street.

Phone 405.
H. S. Lijaard, W. M. Taylor,
Dis. Pass. Agent. City Ticket Agent,

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chart Hilltehin.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice to Shippers and Receivers of Freight.

Owing to the limited track facilities space and lack of a warehouse at Byrd Street Station, notice is hereby given that on and after October 1, 1905, freight in carload quantities only will be received and delivered there, as conditions permit.

Ample provision will be made for the reception and delivery of freight at Brown and Hancock Streets Station,

W. P. TAYLOR,

W. P. TAYLOR. Traffic Manager.

Bears the Bignature Financial State of the Railway Marie South Branch Special Low Rates via South-ERN Railway, Account of FARMERS' NATIONAL CONGRESS, ON SEPTEMBER 187H AND 187H, Bouthern Railway will sell thekets to holders of National Farmers' Congress tickets, Richmond to all points south of the Potomac, at one fare, plus 25c for the round trip, with return limit September 23d.

Boars the Chartest Fletchers

SPECIAL LOW RATE VIA SOUTHERN

SPECIAL LOW RATE VIA SOUTHERN
to those attending "Farmers" National
Congress" at Richmond, September, 1905,
One fare, plus 25c, for the round trip to
all points.
Tickets on sale September 15th and
16th, return limit September 25d.

Beers the
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linguature
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. SUNDAY EXCURSION BETWEEN RICH. MOND AND PETERSBURG.

40 CENTS—ROUND TRIP—40 CENTS, Tickets good on all regular trains line ited to date of sale.

TO BE LAID UP, LAID OFF OR LAID UNDER is the common lot of humanity.

But freedom from want and worry comes only from the law were comes only from the law worry comes in the law worry comes in the law worry comes in the law worry can independence prefers seel kelp. A savings are count provides it.

You can bank with use personally or by mail.

The Planters'

National Bank,

Savings Department. Twelfth and Main Sta.,

TO BE LAID UP, LAID
OFF OR LAID UNDER
is the common lot of humanity.
But freedom from want
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Charity is kind, but American independence prefers
self help. A saxings account provides it.
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The Planters'
National Rank

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus and Profits, \$900,009